

ABSTRACT

A method in a wireless communications network is disclosed whereby errors due to incorrect transmission of scrambler seed values can be very greatly reduced. This is achieved by using a known pseudo-random seed generating  
5 algorithm at both at least one transmitting device 1 that has an associated transmitting address and at least one receiving device 2 that has at least one associated receiving address, it is possible to reduce errors due to incorrectly transmitted scrambler seed values.